Solid-state memories that rely on applied voltage for memory retention must be powered by batteries with a minimum support life of 5 years from the date of battery renewal with no external power applied and with sufficient redundancy to be self-checking.

(2) Be able to display the amounts in both the ascending and the descending registers (not necessarily at the same time).

(3) Be able to display, free from accidental changes, the next amount of postage to be printed.

(4) Be resettable by Postal Service employees, preferably without customized equipment.

(5) Contain a fault-detection device for computational security that automatically locks out the meter and prevents printing of additional postage in the event of malfunction.

(6) Meet Postal Service test specifications in United States Postal Service Specification, Postage Meters, Electronic, Postal Service-M–942 (RDC). Persons wanting to manufacture electronic meters may obtain a copy of this Postal Service test specification from Postal Service Headquarters.

(j) Auxiliary equipment required for the operation of the meters must be part of the final production models submitted for Postal Service approval. Failure of the auxiliary equipment, which could cause malfunction in meter operation, is considered the same as a meter failure.

§ 501.7 Test plans.

To receive Postal Service approval, a postage meter must be tested. Manufacturers of electronic meters must submit a detailed test plan to the Postal Service for approval at least 60 days before conducting the tests. The test plan must include tests that, if passed by a meter, prove compliance by the meter with all postal requirements. The test plan must list the parameters to be tested, test equipment, procedures, test sample sizes, and test data formats. Also, the plan must include detailed descriptions, specifications, design drawings, schematic diagrams, and explanations of the purposes of all special test equipment and nonstandard or noncommercial instrumentation.

§ 501.8 Submission of each model.

Each meter model proposed for manufacture must be approved by the Postal Service after testing at the manufacturer's expense. A preliminary working model that meets the specifications in § 501.6 may be submitted for tentative approval. No meter of any model may be distributed or used for postage payment until a complete unit made to production drawings and specifications is submitted, tested, and approved, unless authorized for preliminary field testing.

§ 501.9 Security testing.

The Postal Service reserves the right to require or conduct additional examination and testing at any time, without cause, of any meter submitted to the Postal Service for approval or approved by the Postal Service for manufacture and distribution.

§ 501.10 Meter approval.

As provided in § 501.13, the manufacturer has a duty to report security weaknesses to the Postal Service to ensure that each meter model and every meter in service protects the Postal Service against loss of revenue at all times. A grant of approval of a model does not constitute an irrevocable determination that the Postal Service is satisfied with the revenue-protection capabilities of the model. After approval is granted to manufacture and distribute a meter, no change affecting the basic features or safeguards of a meter may be made except as authorized or ordered by the Postal Service in writing.

§ 501.11 Conditions for approval.

(a) The Postal Service may require, and reserves future rights to require, that production models of approved meters be deposited with the Postal Service.

(b) The manufacturer must provide copies of resetting and inspection media to each licensing post office before distribution. The contents of the media must explain how the meter is reset and describe any special or unique features of the meter. The manufacturer must also provide a training video for any new metering product